

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號七月二年十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1880.

PRICE, \$24. PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, CORNhill, GIBSON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE RONNY, 10, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 163, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HEINSSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MACAO, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., SICUAN, CAMPBELL & Co., AMYOT, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., HOOCHIN, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,500,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—The Hon. W. KESWICK.

Deputy Chairman—A. MCIVER, Esq.

F. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER, H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.

E. D. SASSOON, Esq. H. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

London BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent.

" 12 " 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 14, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Berger, PARIS.

AGENCIOS and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYON, CALCUTTA, HANOI, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED on DEPOSITS:—

At 8 months' notice 3% per Annum.

" 6 " 4%

" 12 " 5%

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent.

" 3 " 2 per cent.

H. H. NELSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.

RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED on DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent.

" 12 " 5 per cent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1863.

Established in CALCUTTA 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £93,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £46,250.

RESERVE FUND, £10,000.

HEAD OFFICE—99A, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:—

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum being 5 per cent per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN,

Manager.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Business CONDUCTED by me in BOMBAY, both independently of, and in connection with, the Firms of Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co., CHINA, will from this Date be carried on under the Style of E. D. SASSOON & Co.

W. H. SASSOON,

Manager.

Bombay, 1st January, 1880.

NOTICE.

M. R. W. DETMERS has been authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.

RÄDECKER & Co.

Hongkong, January 81, 1880.

NOTICE.

M. R. C. STEVENS is hereby authorized to sign our Name by Procuration at AMOY, the Power held by Mr KELLY CRANE from the Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, February 9, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr LEONARD STAEL in our Firm ceased on the 31st December last.

M. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration.

HESSE & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 18th February, 1880, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

AN INVOICE OF RARE AND VALUABLE BOOKS.

Catalogue can be had by applying to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr HANCOCK, to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, THE "CASTLE,"

MONDAY, the 23rd Instant,

at NOON,

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (English and Chinese),

PICTURES,

PLATED, GLASS and CLOCHERELLAWARE.

A Cottage Grand PIANO, by Broadwood & Sons; Billiard Table, by Thurner & Co.; a Pony PHANTOM, and Silver-Mounted Double Harness.

etc. &c. &c.

FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Saturday, the 21st Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, February 18, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE FURNISHINGS, FIXTURES,

Stock-in-Trade and Good-will of the well-known and prosperous Business at present carried on by Mr ANDREW WHITFORD at

THE BRITISH HOTEL.

Full Particulars will be given on Application.

Hongkong, January 23, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent.

" 3 " 2 per cent.

H. H. NELSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

NOTICE.

## For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,  
HAVE JUST LANDED FROM  
THE AMERICAN MAIL  
THE following STORES, in  
Excellent Condition:-  
Fresh Roll BUTTER.  
Finest Comb HONEY, in Frame.  
Do. Do., in Bottles.  
Fresh APPLES.  
Dried Sliced DATES.  
Boneset CODFISH.  
George Bank Do.  
Finest Eastern Factory CREAM CHEESE.  
Mild California Do.  
Smoked SALMON.  
Family Mess BEERS, in 25 lbs. kegs.  
Oregon Pickled OX TONGUES, very fine.  
Family PORK, in 25 lbs. kegs.  
American HAMS.  
Do. BACON.  
CORNMEAL, HOMINY, CRACKED  
WHEAT.  
OATMEAL, RYE FLOUR, BUCK-  
WHEAT FLOUR.  
CORN BISCUITS, CORN WISPS.  
Table FRUITS, BANANAS, PEARS, APR-  
ICOTS, PEACHES.  
Stuffed PEPPERS, ASPARAGUS.  
APPLE SAUCE, CRANBERRY SAUCE.  
OYSTERS, LOBSTER, SALMON,  
CLAMS.  
PEA NUTS, PECAN NUTS, BRAZIL  
NUTS.  
CREAM OF TARTAR, SALTERUS,  
Meringue EASTER CIDER.  
Wormwood Cinnamon GREEN CORN.  
LIMA BEANS, SUQUATASHI, SUGAR  
PEAS.  
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER  
GAKES.  
MILK BISCUITS.  
ALPHABET BISCUITS.  
OYSTER BISCUITS.  
WAFER BISCUITS.  
SODA BISCUITS.

Ex S.S. "GLENFINLAS," and Late  
Arrivals.

SMYRNA FIGS.

Muscotol BLOOM RAISINS.

JORDAN ALMONDS.

Cooking and Table PRUNES.

Pudding RAISINS and CURRANTS.

Candied PEEL.

MINCEMEAT in 1-lb. tins.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

CARRAWAY SEEDS.

SCHWEPPES COCOATINA.

HAMPTONGUE & CHICKEN SAUSAGE.

WESTPHALIAN, BOLONA, OXFORD, and

TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.

GAMPI PIES.

Potted MEATS.

Prime Yorkshire HAMS.

Prime Wiltshire BACON in Tins & Canv.

OX-TONGUES in JELLY.

TRUFFLES.

Champagne, &c.

HEINSECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE, Pints  
and Quarts.

ADOLINE COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.

MUMM'S (JULIS) CHAMPAGNE, Pints and

Quarts.

NEFEN'S (BODEN) BOUZY, Pts. and Qts.

CHARLES HEIDSECK'S WHITE SEAL,

Pints and Quarts.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN, Pints  
and Quarts.

THEOPHILE RODERER & Co.'s VERZENAY  
MOUSSEUX, Pints and Quarts.

KRUG'S CHAMPAGNE, Pints and Quarts.

PERRIER JOUET in Quarts.

## Claret.

THIBOUEF (CHA EAT), Pints and Quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE (CUCIER & ADER's),  
Pints and Quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE, Pints and Quarts.

IRIS GRAVES, Pints and Quarts.

BREAKFAST CLARET, Pints & Quarts.

OLD INVALID CLARET.

ST. JULIEN, &c., &c.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.

Chambertin, Chablis (white), Liebfraumilch,

Hockhheimer, Niersteiner, Steinberger,

Cabinet, Rudesheimer Berg, Kon-

tin, Victoria Hock, Chateau

Yquem, Grand Vio, Haut

Sauterne, Marsala, Sac-

cone's Pale Dry White Seal

Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado

Sherry, Cudler Palmer and Company's

Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.

1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy, La

Grande Marque Brandy, Uncle Palmer

& Co.'s Brandy, Remy Guillet &

Co.'s Brandy, 1 to 4 stars;

Finest Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recom-

mended, Kinahan's 12, 14, 16, 18, 20,

Jamison's Irish Whisky, Royal

Glenlivet Whisky;

AVI Gin, Swaine Board & Co.'s Old Tom

Gin; La Grande Chartreuse, Green

and Yellow, Maraschino Zara,

Curacao, Pts. & Qts.; Ango-

stura, Boker's and Orange

Bitters, &c., &c., &c.

BASS' ALE, bottled by CAMERON & SAUN-

ders, Pints and Quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J.

Burke, Pints and Quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in Quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Galton.

SHERLT MILWAUKEE BEER.

BUDWEISER BEER.

HOGA BEER.

ALMON ALE.

BLAZT MILWAUKEE BEER.

ALE and PORTER, in Bulk, (Hds. and

Kilderkins).

Ships' STORES of every description—  
Hemp and Cotton CANVAS.

Russian, Manila, and Wire ROPE.

SAIL-MAKING and RIGGING promptly

executed.

Specially Selected CIGARS.

Princess CHEROQUES.

Cavite CHEROQUES.

Princess CIGARS.

Cavite CIGARS.

Arcturus CIGARS.

Vestiges CIGARS.

Choice No. 1 Fortin CIGARS in Boxes  
of 100.

Choice No. 3 Meissig CHEROQUES.

Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

NEW SEASON'S PRESENT TEA, in 5 and  
10 Catty Boxes.

Hongkong, January 12, 1880.

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE RODERER & Co.'s  
CHAMPAGNE,  
awarded the  
GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXHIBITION,  
DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX:  
Quarts.....\$17 per Case of 12 doz.  
Pints.....\$18 of 2 doz.  
MEYER & Co., Agents,  
Hongkong, August 21, 1879. fe26

NOW READ Y.  
PRICE, \$1.50.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,  
By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH  
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE,  
CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the  
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

## Mails.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARTIMES,  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSHALLS;

A 1/2,  
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND  
PORT LOUIS.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 18th February,  
1880, at Noon, the Company,  
S. S. "SUMIDA MARU," Commandant Monet,  
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on  
the 17th February, 1880. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left at  
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, February 5, 1880. fe18



MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. "SUMIDA MARU," Captain  
Hirabayashi, due here on or about the  
16th Instant, will be despatched as above on  
SATURDAY, the 1st Feb., at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at  
the Office up to 9 p.m. of 20th February.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2  
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board  
before delivery is taken, otherwise they  
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE.....Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15.

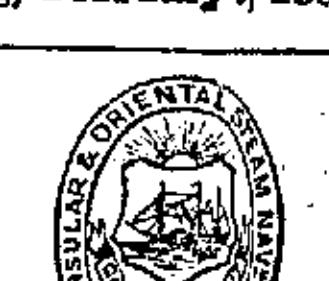
" YOKOHAMA & NAOSHIMA. } Do. \$75. Do. \$20.

A REDUCTION is made in RETURN CABIN  
PASSAGES.

Cargo and Passengers for Nagasaki  
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail  
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the  
Company's OFFICES, No. 504, QUEEN'S  
ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, February 9, 1880. fe20



CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY  
(LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

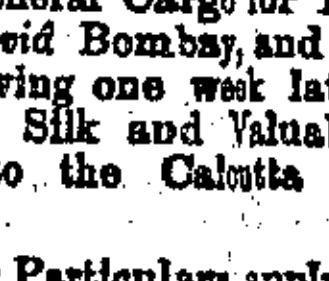
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit

are distributed annually to Contributors  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

NO CHARGE for POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

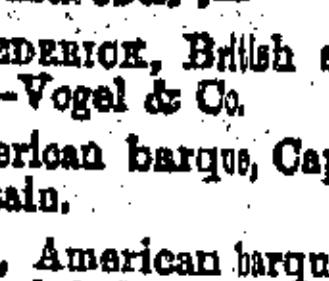


ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surance at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.



MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company \$1,000,000 Sterling

of which is paid up \$100,000 "

Reserve Fund upwards of \$120,000 "

Annual Income \$250,000 "

THE Under-signed have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at

Hongkong,

think ill of him until forced to do so by evidence. If you are possessed of such convincing evidence I will thank you to afford me an opportunity to examine it. If you have nothing of the kind I submit that it is unjust and unwise to assail the character of a gentleman, who has heretofore been held in high repute. Every successful raid upon the reputation of another is not necessarily a sin, neither is his victim always a demon. Injustice too often characterizes the actions of Governments and officials, to entitle such actions to the blind endorsement of such.

Thus it well may be that Mr. Bailey has done no wrong, and is fully able to make it appear to his Government; and in the meantime, in the absence of all knowledge to us except that he has been deprived of his office, he should in my judgment be exempt from newspaper condemnation. As to Judge Denney's appointment I think you will find it due to far different influences from that you have mentioned. That he will make a good and efficient Consul-General, as Mr. Bailey has done, at Shanghai, no one questions.

Your obedient servant,

AMERICUS.

Yokohama, February 2nd, 1880.

Now, this letter is only a fair and

manly protest against newspaper con-

demnation based upon imperfect infor-

mation, but it ought at the same time to

show to Mr. Bailey the strong necessity

that exists for a public robustial of the

charges which have been so publicly

brought against him in published official

documents. In the *New York Times*

brought on by this mail there appears a

lengthy despatch from Col. Mosby, in

which a series of charges against his pre-

decessors of the Hongkong Consulate are

made in detail, backed by affidavits,

extracts from Consular records, and

other evidence. This despatch—a lengthy

piece of which appears in the weekly

*Alta California* of Jan. 10—is the same

document that was found to have been

abstracted from the records of the State

Department; and it would now appear

that its temporary disappearance is due

to the energy and "enterprise" of Ameri-

can journalism. Be that as it may, it

may be remarked that the witnesses

against Mr. Bailey are American ship-

masters and others, his own Consular

records and the accounts forwarded to

the State Department. Colonel Mosby,

so far as at present appears, has merely

in conjunction with his co-Commissioner

(General Stahel), forwarded certain evi-

dence and reported upon the same. If,

therefore, satisfactory explanations can

be given of these circumstances, Mr.

Bailey's friends will have good reason to

rejoice. In the interests of honesty and

right, and for the sake of the fair fame

of foreign officials, which ought to be

maintained clear and spotless before

semi-civilized observers, we sincerely

trust that much may be explained that

now looks dark and unanswerable.

In connection with this subject it may

be noted that several rumours have

originated in the States, to the effect

that Colonel Mosby has been recalled.

This may have arisen from the fact that

the present Consul has signified his

intention to resign his appointment so

soon as the reconstruction rendered ne-

cessary by his investigations has been

completed. Colonel Mosby, however,

will suit his own time, and will not, we

have every reason to believe, be hastened

in his movements by the State Depart-

ment. His departure will at the same

time illustrate the truth, that a man of

staunch honesty and sufficient capacity

to perform the important duties of U. S.

Cousul at this port will be difficult to

obtain at the salary now fixed for that

post. The remuneration, under the old

regime, was handsome enough; but,

strictly and honestly administered, the

pay is such as to exclude men of the

highest character whose abilities would

command a far greater recompence at

home. This is a phase of the question

which the State Department at Wash-

ington, and those pledged to the proper

maintenance of American interests

abroad, would do well to study and

endeavour fully to comprehend.

#### REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[Supplied to the "CHINA MAIL".]

(Per E. E. A. & Co. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

ELSTON.

London, Feb. 14.

A Liberal Candidate has been elected for Barnstaple in the room of the deceased member.

THE IRISH RELIEF FUND.

London, Feb. 14.

The Baroness Burdett Coutts has given

£5,000 towards Irish relief.

PACIFIC SPEECH BY THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

London, Feb. 14.

The German Parliament has been opened by the Emperor, who made a most pacific speech.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next French Mail may be expected to arrive here to-morrow the 18th, by the M. M. steamer *Act*, which left Saigon on the 14th. She brings London dates to January 9th.

The next English Mail may be expected to arrive here on or about Friday next, the 20th inst., by the P. & O. steamer *Lombardy*. London dates to the 16th inst. are brought on by this opportunity.

The Spanish man-of-war *Do. Maria de Molina* and the S. S. *Hastow* have gone over to the Cosmopolitan Docks.

We are requested by the Sheriff to mention that the Special Jurors summoned in the case of Webster v. Sasecon and ane. need not attend until Monday, the 23rd instant, at 10 a.m.

This room at the City Hall are rapidly filling with Art Exhibits. Contributors who have been delayed by wet weather from sending articles on loan, are requested to do so, as early as possible. The exhibition, both as to quantity and quality, promises to be most successful.

The new Attorney General, Mr. O'Malley, is now in Yokohama, and may be expected to arrive here by the next steamer, in eleven or twelve days. Mr. Russell then goes home on leave by first opportunity. There will be no other change in the appointments.—Mr. Tommey continuing as Acting Colonial Treasurer, and Mr. Creagh as Senior Police Magistrate.

It may interest our sporting reader to know that there is at present plenty of good sport to be had within an easy distance of Hongkong. Mr. W. Schmidt, gunmaker, and party of friends spent three days last in Mts. Bay, where they had some excellent shooting. Wild ducks and other birds were plentiful, but as the weather was wet and accompanied by high wind they were only able to have one day with the gun; the sport however was so good on that one day as to compensate nearly for the disappointments of the other two. The weapon used was of a large calibre, an inch in diameter, and on several occasions brought down no less than four birds at a time. The bag, to three guns, counted over twenty birds.

An accident occurred in the harbour on Saturday afternoon, which resulted in the death of a boy about ten years of age. It appears that a large junk was sailing eastwards and ran down a sampan when opposite the Tsim Tsa Tsui, and it is said that, with the proverbial objection of the Chinese to remove any one from the god of the water, the junk's crew continued their voyage towards the Ly-ee-moon passage without making the slightest effort to assist the poor people of the sampan. A report was made to Sergeant Hanson at Whitefield Police Station, who caused the arrest of the junk at Shau-ki-wan, where she now lies. Two of the crew have been charged with the manslaughter of the boy, and the circumstances of the case will form the subject of an investigation before the sitting Magistrate on Monday morning next.

We have received from the Post Office specimens of the new one-cent and three-cent Post Cards which arrived from England by last mail. They are neatly printed on very much better card-board than that hitherto used. Ordinary ink does not run when used in writing on them, and the stamps are engraved not adhesive, the cards are well adapted for printing on, and can thus be converted into very handy menus for sending by post. The one-cent card is intended for transmission to local Posts (viz those of China, Japan, Siam, Cochin China, Tonquin, and the Philippines), whilst the three-cent card is to be used for other Union countries, regardless of route. We are requested to state that persons who have purchased the temporary cards hitherto in use can exchange them for new ones or other stamps at any of the Post Offices or Agencies in Hongkong or China. Also that residents on the Coast who send their correspondence to the Hongkong Post Office can obtain acknowledgement by simply enclosing a one-cent card addressed to the sender.

THE CHINESE HOSPITAL AT AMOY. The report for 1879 for the Chinese Hospital at Amoy by Dr. Manson, Physician and Surgeon in charge, is a most interesting document. He states that the steady increase in the attendance of patients at the Hospital which has characterised the past six or eight years has been maintained during 1879. The number last year was 3645, as against 3467 in 1878. Of the patients last year 2688 were "out" and 1157 "in." The number of operations of more or less grave has risen from 283 to 379, and these are detailed. Those, by no means, however, Dr. Manson remarks, represent the actual amount of good the Hospital has been the means, more or less directly, of effecting through the students who from time to time have left the Hospital and now practise on their own account. As the subject as been misrepresented and in such a way that the interests of the Hospital may be prejudiced, Dr. Manson avails himself of the opportunity this report affords to acquaint the friends and supporters of the Institution with the exact relation the former students have to himself and the Hospital and the work on which they are engaged. He explains carefully that his scheme to establish a native practice was founded on the ordinary pounds, shillings and pence basis. He says, if it can be proved to be a source of wealth to the students and that any foreigner who takes it in hand does not necessarily lose by it, then he is confident it contains the germs of a bigger result than at first one could suppose. There is not much money profit to be expected from the conduct of the scheme. Dr. Manson says:—

"As regards the profits of the students I cannot speak so accurately, but, taking my own experience as to the profits in producing among and retailing drugs to Chinese as a guide, I believe, that what will compensation fees, operations, and profits on the sale of drugs, each student grosses about five times the cost of the drugs he buys. Several of them own to incomes of from \$500 to \$1,500 a year, and their incomes as a rule steadily increase. I do not think we could have a better proof that the services of these men are appreciated, or a better guarantee that they will stick to it."

On my way of thinking, science has a proselytizing mission, and it seems to me that the only line this scientific mission can be run must be practical ones. All are agreed that the Chinese should have the benefit of all applied science and art. Who will provide the means for introducing, spreading, and maintaining them? Certainly not charity; for so vast a charity is beyond the liberality of the most liberal. It cannot be expected from the Chinese Government, and I believe the proper and only answer is, "the Chinese themselves." A little help from us at first, just sufficient to introduce the thing and show the good in it, and then put on a proper practical basis it will grow well. China is as valuable to a man shivering with anague as a piece of grey shirtings; and when he knows this he will ask for it, be willing to pay for it, and get it. But if grey shirtings were only to

be got for nothing from one or two charitable individuals, the mass would probably remain in ignorance of their existence, or the charity of these individuals be soon exhausted. Private enterprises would be choked by the give-away-for-nothing system of the philanthropist, and the original clothes for the million would not be forthcoming.

Left to the wholesale influence of demand and supply, we know how marvellous has been the result. And so it should be with Quinine or any other drug. It is a fixed conviction with me that the charity of Hospital and similar institutions, unqualified to some extent as I practise and qualify, and presented to the people without adequate explanation and restriction in China as at home, is a mistake, defeats its own object, and is a mighty drawback to progress; and, also, that the best guarantee for the progress of foreign medical science in China is that it should be started by the people, who finding it of use, will demand it, pay for it, and get it.

I am aware, that having acted on these convictions, my motives have been misconstrued by some who have not taken the trouble to ascertain the exact facts of the case, or who have different views of the functions of medical science and the way it should be presented to the native; but I believe I have acted properly and followed the only sensible course open to one who has the interests of humanity and the profession at heart.

If the money invested in medicines last year, by these students, is any criterion of the extent of their practice, the result shews it is indeed startling. They took about six times the quantity we used at the hospital. The precise figures are \$2,461 against \$433; but to form an accurate comparison a deduction must be made as the Hospital is supplied with drugs at their bare cost, plus 5 per cent. for breakage and deterioration, whilst the students pay 25 per cent over the laying down cost. Still, after allowing for this, it would seem that they have had nearly 20,000 patients, a number I should scarcely have believed possible a short time ago, though I now regard it as the earnest of a still more successful future.

BRUNN AND INCARCERATE. Frank Evans, a seaman unemployed, was charged with being drunk and inebriate in the public streets on the 16th instant. Defendant admitted the charge, and was fined 50 cents, in default, one day's imprisonment.

RETURNING FROM BANISHMENT. Chin Asin, who described himself as a seaman unemployed, was charged with returning from banishment on the 17th instant. Inspector Chapman, a. m., has the prisoner admitted to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour for larceny from the person, but in the following January he received a pardon under the hand of Sir Arthur Conroy. On the 15th August last he was again convicted of larceny and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor, which expired yesterday.

Mr. W. Golbourne, chief clerk in Victoria Gaol, proved the defendant having been pardoned by H. E. the Governor in January 1877 along with a number of other prisoners on condition that they would not return to the Colony, under Ordinance 1 of 1860, and of 1872.

Defendant was committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

London, Jan. 25.—It is reported that Russian defeat at Tschiktschilar has been officially denied. Reuter's special correspondent at Teheran announces that telegraph communication between Teheran, Astrabad and Tschiktschilar has been established, and states that no Turcomans are near Tschiktschilar.

It is reported that 44 Lians (sic) of Chinese troops have arrived at the Kuldje frontier, accompanied by 20 Englishmen. Paris, Jan. 26.—The Pots affirms that Adm. Dupure, commanding French fleet in China seas, has been instructed by his Government to occupy the province of Tonking and that the Minister of Marine and Colonies will ask the chamber to vote 10 millions francs for the purpose.

#### THE AFGHAN WAR.

Alkabah, Jan. 27.—The Government of India has ordered the Bengal troops to be withdrawn from South-West Afghanistan and to be relieved by the Bombay regiments. Three regiments of Cavalry stationed at Deesa, two regiments of Sindo Horse at Jacobabad, and the Poona Horse stationed at Se-evil have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for service in Southern Afghanistan.

Calcutta, Jan. 20.—Information from Afghan-Turkestan states that Ghulam Hyder's power is much weakened by re-bellion. No news has been received of Abdul Rahman, the report of his arrival in Balkh, which came out some time ago to Europe. The Afghan war is still continuing.

Inspector Perry said yesterday evening he went to house No. 26 Market Street by virtue of a warrant to search for opium. Defendant admitted he was the landowner of the house, and pointed to another man who had sold him the opium.

Defendant said the whole of the opium is the property of some coolies who keep it for their own use. He has lived in the same house for over twenty years. He admitted a previous conviction for a similar offence last year, when he was fined \$50 or two months' imprisonment.

## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

The widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on *China* and *Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographic photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manors and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Enclosures are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes," (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also these queries which though asking for information, furnish now or unpublished data concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the first prize on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All who learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a six-page, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

*Trübner's Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot: In some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is not uncommon. The articles are, where severally represented in the first number of the Review, by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some

translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum, delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantees and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, Cal'vornia, Singapore, Penang, Selangor, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-objective, a tone in almost limitless. To the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest, while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

## NOW READY.

CHING-SHUI; OR, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA, by Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, DOCTRINE AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1878.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
- From Gu Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
- From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
- From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.

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